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107 CIV 7459

JUDGE BUCHWALD

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

PAUL OPPENHEIMER, Individually, and on Behalf of All Other Persons Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

N3K INFOMATIK, INC. a/k/a N3K, Inc., ALAN SWAN AND JOHN DOES #1-10, Jointly and Severally

Defendants.

ECF 2007 Civ. 7451(WER) CASHIERS

COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

: Demand for Jury Trial

Plaintiff, through his attorneys, complaining of Defendants, alleges as follows:

# NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff alleges, on behalf of himself and other similarly situated current and former employees of the Defendants who elect to opt into this action pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§ 216(b), that they are: (i) entitled to unpaid wages from Defendants for work performed for which they received no compensation as well as for overtime work for which they did not receive overtime premium pay, as required by law, and (ii) entitled to liquidated damages pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§201 et seq.
- Plaintiff further complains that he is entitled to back wages from Defendants for worked performed for which he received no compensation as well as for overtime work for which they did not receive overtime premium pay, as required by New York Labor Law §§ 650

et seq., including Part 142, § 142-2.2 ("Overtime Rate") of Title 12 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to the Minimum Wage Act (Article 19 of the New York State Labor Law).

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the claims in this action pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337 and 1343, and supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. In addition, this Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims under the FLSA pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 as the Defendant resides in this district and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District.
- This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C.
   §§ 2201 and 2202.

#### PARTIES

- Plaintiff resides in New York County, New York.
- Upon information and belief, Defendant N3K INFOMATIK, INC. a/k/a N3K,
   Inc. ("N3K" or the "Corporate Defendant") is a Delaware corporation conducting business at
   1011 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York, New York 10018.
- 8. Upon information and belief, ALAN SWAN ("Swan") was an officer, director and/or managing agent of the Corporate Defendant, who participated in the day-to-day operations of the Corporate Defendant and acted intentionally and maliciously and is an "employer" pursuant to the FLSA, 20 U.S.C. §203(d) and regulations promulgated thereunder,

29 C.F.R. §791.2, as well as the New York Labor Law Sec. 2 and the regulations thereunder and are jointly and severally liable with the Corporate Defendant.

9. Upon information and belief, John Does #1-10 represent the officers, directors and/or managing agents of the Corporate Defendant (the "John Does" and, collectively with the Corporate Defendant and Swan, "Defendants"), whose identities are unknown at this time and who participated in the day-to-day operations of the Corporate Defendant and acted intentionally and maliciously and are "employers" pursuant to the FLSA, 20 U.S.C. §203(d) and regulations promulgated thereunder, 29 C.F.R. §791.2, as well as the New York Labor Law Sec. 2 and the regulations thereunder and are jointly and severally liable with the Corporate Defendant.

# COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 10. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 207, Plaintiff seeks to prosecute his FLSA claims as a collective action on behalf of all persons who are or were formerly employed by Defendants at any time since August 22, 2004 to the entry of judgment in this case (the "Collective Action Period"), who were non-exempt employees within the meaning of the FLSA and who received no compensation for all hours worked as well as no compensation for overtime at rates not less than one-half times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek (the "Collective Action Members").
- 11. Although the precise number of such persons is unknown, and the facts on which the calculation of that number are presently within the sole control of the Defendants, upon information and belief, there are multiple similarly situated Collective Action Members employed by Defendants during the Collective Action Period, most of whom would not be likely to file individual suits because they lack adequate financial resources, access to attorneys or knowledge of their claims.

- 12. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Collective Action

  Members and have retained counsel that is experienced and competent in the fields of

  employment law and collective action litigation. Plaintiff has no interest that is contrary to or in

  conflict with those members of this collective action.
- 13. A collective action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, inasmuch as the damages suffered by individual Collective Action Members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it virtually impossible for members of the collective action to individually seek redress for the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a collective action.
- 14. Questions of law and fact common to the members of the collective action predominate over questions that may affect only individual members because Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to all members. Among the common questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and other Collective Action Members are:
  - (a) whether the Defendants employed the Collective Action Members within the meaning of the FSLA;
  - (b) what proof of hours worked is sufficient where the employer fails in its duty to maintain records;
  - (c) whether Defendants failed to pay the Collective Action Members for all of their hours worked as well as overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek, in violation of the FSLA and the regulations promulgated thereunder;

- (d) whether Defendants' violations of the FLSA are willful as that term is used within the context of the FLSA;
- (c) whether Defendants are liable for all damages claimed hereunder, including but not limited to compensatory, punitive and statutory damages, interest, costs and disbursements and attorneys' fees; and
- (f) whether Defendants should be enjoined from such violations of the FLSA in the future,
- Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this
   litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a collective action.

# STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

- Plaintiff PAUL OPPENHEIMER ("Oppenheimer") was an employee of the
   Corporate Defendant from on or about February 7, 2006 until on or about January 19, 2007 (the "Employment Period").
- 17. Throughout the Employment Period, Oppenheimer worked at the New York offices of N3K at 1001 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York, New York 10018, performing work duties of a telemarketer/inside sales representative, as set forth in his employment agreement.
- Oppenheimer was paid an annual salary of \$50,000 per annum, paid in monthly installments.
- Throughout most weeks during the Employment Period, Plaintiff performed work duties for the Defendants in excess of 40 hours per week.
- Throughout the time period, Plaintiff frequently worked more than ten hours per day for Defendants.

- 21. Plaintiff's primary work responsibility for Defendants was to generate leads through cold calls, and to follow up on sales leads as an inside sales person, which work was performed within the Corporate Defendant's offices.
- Plaintiff's work was performed in the normal course of the Defendants' business and was integrated into the business of Defendants.
- The work performed by Plaintiff required little skill and no capital investment.
   His duties did not include managerial responsibilities or the exercise of independent judgment.
- 24. Plaintiff often worked in excess of 40 hours a week and/or ten hours per day, yet the Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff for all his hours worked as well as overtime compensation of one and one-half times his regular hourly rate, in violation of the FLSA, the New York Labor Law and the supporting New York State Department of Labor regulations.
- 25. Throughout that time and, upon information belief, both before that time and continuing until today (throughout the Collective Action Period), the Defendants have likewise employed other individuals, like the Plaintiff (the Collective Action Members) in positions that required little skill and no capital investment and their duties and responsibilities did not include any managerial responsibilities or the exercise of independent judgment. The Collective Action Members do not have the authority to hire or fire other employees, and they are not responsible for making hiring and firing recommendations.
- 26. Such individuals have worked in excess of 40 hours a week, yet the Defendants have likewise willfully failed to pay them for all their hours worked as well as overtime compensation of one and one-half times their regular hourly rate in violation of the FLSA and the New York Labor Law.

- 27. As stated, the exact number of such individuals is presently unknown, but within the sole knowledge of the Defendants and can be ascertained through appropriate discovery.
- 28. Throughout all relevant time periods, upon information and belief, and during the course of Plaintiff's own employment, the course of the Collective Action Period, the Defendants failed to maintain accurate and sufficient time records.

### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

- Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs hereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- At all relevant times, Defendants have been and continue to be an employer engaged in interstate commerce and/or the production of goods for commerce, within the meaning of FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 206(a) and 207(a).
- At all relevant times, Defendants employed and/or continue to employ Plaintiff
   and each of the Collective Action Members within the meaning of the FLSA.
- Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, the Corporate Defendants have had gross annual revenues in excess of \$500,000.
- Plaintiff consents in writing to be a party to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §
   Plaintiff's written consent is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.
- 34. At all relevant times, the Defendants had a policy and practice of refusing to pay for all hours worked as well as the statutory wage for hours worked as well as overtime compensation to its employees for their hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek.
- 35. As a result of the Defendants' willful failure to compensate its employees, including Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members, for all hours worked by them as well as

for overtime at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for work performed in excess of forty hours in a workweek, Defendants have violated, and continue to violate, the FSLA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et seq., including 29 U.S.C. §§ 207(a)(1) and 215(a).

- 36. As a result of Defendants' failure to record, report, credit, and/or compensate its employees, including Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members, Defendants have failed to make, keep and preserve records with respect to each of its employees sufficient to determine the wages, hours, and other conditions and practices of employment in violation of the FSLA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201, et seq., including 29 U.S.C. §§ 207(a)(1) and 215(a).
- The foregoing conduct, as alleged, constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).
- 38. Due to Defendants' FLSA violations, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Collective Action Members, are entitled to recover from Defendants, their unpaid wages, their unpaid overtime compensation, an additional amount equal as liquidated damages, additional liquidated damages for unreasonably delayed payment of wages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs and disbursements of this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF NEW YORK STATE LABOR LAW

- 39. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs hereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 40. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within the meaning of the New York Labor Law, §§ 2 and 651.
- 41. Defendants willfully violated Plaintiff's rights by failing to pay him any compensation for hours worked as well as overtime compensation at rates not less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a

workweek, and an additional hour of pay for each hour worked in excess of ten hours in one day, in violation of the New York Labor Law and its regulations including the "spread of hours" regulation, 12 NYCRR § 142-2.18.

- Defendants' New York Labor Law violations have caused Plaintiff irreparable
   harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 43. Due to Defendants' New York Labor Law violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid wages, unpaid overtime compensation, damages for unreasonably delayed payment of wages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs and disbursements of the action and liquidated damages, pursuant to New York Labor Law § 663(1).

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiff on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated Collective
Action Members respectfully request that this Court grant the following relief:

- (a) Designation of this action as a collective action on behalf of the Collective Action Members and prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all similarly situated members of an FSLA Opt-In-Class, apprising them of the pendency of this action and permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims in this action by filing individual Consents to Sue pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and appointing Plaintiff as representative of the Collective Action and Plaintiff's counsel as counsel to represent the Collective Action Members.
- (b) A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful under the FLSA and the New York Labor Law;
- (c) An injunction against the Defendants and their officers, agents, successors, employees, representatives and any and all persons acting in concert with them, as

## CONSENT TO BECOME PARTY PLAINTIFF

By my signature below, I hereby authorize the filing and prosecution of claims in my name and on my behalf to contest the failure of N3K, Inc., N3K INFOMATIK, INC., ALAN SWAN and JOHN DOES #1-10 to pay me overtime wages as required under state and/or federal law and also authorize the filing of this consent in the action(s) challenging such conduct. I authorize the representative plaintiff(s) and designate them class representatives as my agents to make decisions on my behalf concerning the litigation, the method and manner of conducting this litigation, the entering of an agreement with Plaintiffs' counsel concerning attorneys' fees and costs, and all other matters pertaining to this lawsuit.

Pul Ophie 8-21-2007 Signature Date

Printed Name

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